

## VERMONT TRANSCRIPT.

ST. ALBANS.

Friday, May 27, 1864.

## UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The undersigned, who, by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the Executive Committee created by the National Convention held at Chicago on the 15th day of May, 1864, do hereby call upon all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the existing rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war, and all apt and efficient means, to send delegates to a convention to assemble at BALTIMORE, ON TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States. Each State having a representation in Congress will be entitled to many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors in which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary.

CHARLES A. GILMAN, Chairman.

L. BRANFORD, Vermont.

J. Z. GOODRICH, Massachusetts.

THOMAS G. FURNELL, Rhode Island.

GIDEON WELLS, Connecticut.

And 16 others.

## DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Mass Convention of the Free men of the Third Congressional District of Vermont, without distinction of party, will be held at Hydepark, on Thursday, the 24th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. to nominate a candidate for Congress for said District, to be supported at the ensuing election; also, to appoint District Delegates to the National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 7th day of June, 1864, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported at the ensuing election. All who are in favor of sustaining the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and to maintain the Union in its integrity, are cordially invited to attend.

W. W. HARMON, District Committee.

W. C. SMITH, District Committee.

O. G. WHEELER, District Committee.

S. M. PENDER, District Committee.

J. H. SARTIS, District Committee.

S. N. GILKIE, District Committee.

Our village cotemporary has lately published sundry editorial articles in apparent hearty advocacy of the third nomination of the present member of Congress from this Congressional District. These articles attract some attention—not for their merit either as arguments or narratives of facts, but simply for their oddity.

The readers of that paper for some time, until a few months ago, had been accustomed to reading therein disparaging editorial remarks in regard to "Mr. Congressman Baxter," as they called him. These were at one time open, undisguised attacks, "made in force," as the current military phrase is; and at another time sly innuendoes, somewhat after the guerrilla mode of political warfare. So constantly and perseveringly were those attacks kept up that the readers of that paper had reason to fear they would become a chronic malady with our cotemporary and that the charges about "Mr. Congressman Baxter" were to be rung perpetually and until they would prove harsh and grossly distasteful to the public ear.

All of a sudden a change comes over the spirit of the editorial dream. The editorial tactics shifted a short time ago, as it were in the twinkling of an eye. The editorial sword is beaten into a plough share or some other kind of a share, and in place of attack we find symptoms of defence—instead of detraction we find the language of compliment—in lieu of disparaging remarks, often sharp, not to say malicious, the readers of that paper find themselves invited to a dish of honied sycophancy and flunkeyism.

This change was quite unexpected. So sudden a turn from hate to love—from aversion to admiration; so great a metamorphosis openly flaunted in the public eye amazed, amused when it did not disgust. The reason of this, the operating cause of this wondrous editorial summer-set is not stated or attempted to be explained, but is left open to all sorts of conjecture.

This tergiversation is so odd and so complete that in common with some of the readers of that paper we would, as a matter of curiosity, like to know how it happened, by what agencies it was brought about, at what cost and at whose expense, upon whose procurement and for what purpose. That it should make a full avowal of the operating causes in response to a single suggestion of curiosity, could hardly be expected; but an ordinary, not to say, decent regard for consistency, ought to prompt the frank announcement of the cause which has induced so great a conversion.

But for our part, interested to some degree in the maintenance of the respectability of public journalism, we have some anxiety that our village cotemporary should, if possible, render some valid reason for its present and violent attachment to "Mr. Congressman Baxter" whom it recently labored so long, so tediously and so industriously to bring into public contempt.

A new and beautiful little steamer has been plying on Lake Memphremagog since the first of May. It was proposed to change her name from "Stars and Stripes" to "Passumpsic"; but the *Caledonian* objected for the following reasons:

"We already have Passumpsic River, Passumpsic Railroad, Passumpsic Bank, Passumpsic Village, Passumpsic House, Passumpsic Mills, Passumpsic Soap Manufactory, and a host of lesser institutions and localities named Passumpsic. No, rather let her be known by the name of the 'Stars and Stripes,' and as she floats on the bosom of the lake regardless of wind and rain, and of fog and lowering clouds—she will be

typical of our national emblem, which despite the nefarious attempts of vile traitors to degrade and rend it, will yet float over an undivided and happy country."

The reasons of the *Caledonian* were deemed valid and the old name thus far remains unchanged.

The old favorite steamer the "Mountain Maid," of which Capt. Fogg was commander, will also be soon at work on that beautiful lake.

Lake Memphremagog promises to be a place of popular resort, and it will be more largely frequented this summer than ever, we presume, as the railroad reaches Newport, and Pendar & Buck's new and splendid hotel there will be finished early in July.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT AT ACADEMY HALL.—On Friday evening, May 20th, a concert of vocal and instrumental music was given at Academy Hall, St. Albans, by juvenile and adult amateurs, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Ryder, teacher of vocal music, and Mr. C. A. Havens, pianist.

The young amateurs sang six pieces, including the "Anvil Chorus," and the more experienced amateurs sang sixteen pieces, including solos, duets, trios, quartets and choruses from the best masters, with a piano accompaniment by Mr. Havens.

Of this concert we would say a few words, inasmuch as it was, probably, the best amateur concert, all things considered, ever given in St. Albans. It is proper to premise that it was given for the benefit of their teacher, Mr. Ryder, who is in indifferent health, as a slight testimonial of their gratitude for his unremitting labor on their behalf.

Where so much challenges praise it would be indelicate, if not invidious, to select particular performances for special commendation. The young and the more advanced singers, each and all, performed their parts with credit to themselves and to the obvious delight of the audience. The improvement of their voices and the good taste shown in most of the selections, were highly creditable to the teacher, and under the leadership of Mr. Ryder, aided and governed by the skillful piano forte accompaniment of Mr. Havens, the amateurs acquitted themselves in a tasteful and highly acceptable manner. The solo on the piano forte played by Mr. Havens was, of course, executed skilfully, betraying superior taste and remarkable execution.

A novel and interesting feature in this amateur concert was the thorough manner in which the young of both sexes were taught by Mr. Ryder. By common consent the cultivation of the voice has become an important element in physical and intellectual education. Aside from its being an aid to health, vocal music is the source of peculiar and refined gratification. A cultivated voice is of great utility and power in the social circle and in public worship.

This concert, therefore, was doubly attractive; first for the gratification produced by the "concord of sweet sounds" and then from the fact that renewed attention is obviously being paid in our midst to what must be regarded as a high form of social culture.

The concert was, unfortunately, not numerously attended—whether arising from the fact that it was not seasonably and thoroughly advertised, we have no means of determining. We regret that few persons signified by their presence their appreciation of, and sympathy with, the labors of Messrs. Ryder and Havens. If rumor be correct, crowded houses in every sort of weather, almost invariably give profitable welcome to the visits of travelling negro minstrels and Ethiopian dancers and banjoists. That an indifference towards a higher style of art should be shown by our villagers, and especially when our own neighbors and acquaintances are striving to excel therein, seems remarkable and mortifying enough.

These remarks are prompted by a hope that so soon as public attention is drawn to this subject there will be a change of taste in this regard and a more general and substantial encouragement will be given to home talent.

We have had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Charles C. Spalding editor and proprietor of the *Newport News*. From that paper we quote the following editorial paragraph:

"In December 1862, it was our good fortune to sit at meat with Generals Grant, Sherman, and a number of their staff officers. Our dinner was at the well known military post of Columbus, Ky., and our host with whom we dined was C. W. Lyman, then Capt. and A. Q. M. in Gen. Grant's army. At the table, conversation turned upon the peninsula campaign, and the same was very thoroughly discussed by these four officers and chiefs. A full half hour was given to the consideration of the campaign and the qualifications of McClellan as a chieftain. Gen. Grant had but a few words to say, but those few we wish to put on record. Conversation slackened for a moment, Gen.

Grant remarked in substance as follows: 'No military student can find upon the war charts of Europe any plan of a campaign to excel that of General McClellan for completeness and practicability.' The other officers assented."

On the 12th inst., a draft was made at Burlington on the towns reported deficient in Franklin County, and with the following result:

*Bakersfield*.—Wm. A. Giddings, Rufus Davis, Harmon A. Bell, James Ballard, John J. Hill, Junius Barnes.

*Berkshire*.—Cornelius Chaffee, O. W. Thompson, Henry Wellman, E. H. Wheeler, George W. Pratt, Nathaniel Carpenter, Silas Hill, Wm. P. Noble, Norman Hockabill, L. J. Squires, R. S. Gould, Ira Hall, George Clements, Guy Chapin.

*Georgia*.—George A. Ballard, Patrick Flynn, Franklin Post, Ira B. Warner, Albert Miner, George W. Robinson.

The District Convention in the First Congressional District, which met in Rutland on Wednesday last, May 25th, re-nominated the Hon. F. E. Woodbridge for member of Congress, and appointed Hon. Edwin Hammond, of Middlebury, and Hon. A. B. Gardner, of Bennington, as District delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore; and Messrs. Bela Howe, of Shoreham, and Henry C. Dwight, of Washington county, as alternates.

The District Convention in the Second Congressional District will be held on Tuesday, May 31st, at White River Junction. It is superfluous, perhaps, to remind our readers that the District Convention in this, the Third Congressional District, will be held on Thursday next at Hydepark. The official notification stands at the head of the editorial column, to which we invite attention. The people are cordially urged to attend, to go early and to stay until the business is thoroughly attended to.

Mr. Phineas Nash, whose death will be observed under the mortuary head, was an industrious and honest man and highly respected. His funeral was attended on the 25th inst.—the Rev. John B. Perry, of Swanton, officiating.

Mr. Nash was a native of Shelburn, Vt., where he was born March 5, 1800. He settled first in Burlington, where he was married in 1826, and removed thence to St. Albans.

He was bred a blacksmith but turned his attention to the ironing of wagons and carriages, in which he was deemed a workman of great skill. He leaves a large family and circle of friends to deplore his death.

## CASUALTIES IN THE FIFTH VERMONT.

From Gen. Grant's official report to Gen. Washburn of casualties of the Vermont Brigade under date of May 11, 1864, we give the following mournful list in the Fifth Vermont Regiment to which Franklin county furnished two companies, viz., companies A, and C. In the whole regiment the following is the official result:

Killed 28, wounded 179, missing 31, total 238.

**KILLED.**  
Co. B.—Capt. George D. Davenport, Brandon, Peter Lander, Burlington.  
Co. C.—Alfred Mason, enlisted from Highgate.

Co. A.—Sergt. Edward Reynolds, Franklin, Corp. Israel E. Puffer, Montgomerie, Corp. Joseph Hamel, Fairfield, Joseph Fenix, Fairfield, Lewis Gomon, Fairfield, Levi F. Gilder, enlisted from Brandon, David Traxman, Berkshire, John M. Thomas, Hubbardston.

## WOUNDED.

Co. A.—Capt. Alonzo R. Hurlbut, St. Albans, both feet seriously. Lieut. Orvis H. Sweet, Burlington, breast seriously. Sergt. Joseph M. Foster, Montgomerie, in left arm, Corp. Nelson P. Carl, St. Albans, Corp. Roswell Robinson, Highgate, in left shoulder, Corp. Henry C. Baily, Sheldon, in head, Missic George Withersell, Enosburgh, in left arm, Abraham N. Alexander, Sheldon, in leg, Asahel Barber, Richford, in head, George D. Bryant, enlisted from Shoreham, in head, Wm. H. Denning, enlisted from Sherburne, side, Levi R. Hopkins, enlisted from Orwell, in left arm, George K. Lovering, Franklin, in knee, Nelson King, enlisted from Berkshire, in head, Frank Meron, Rouse's Point, head, A. Rega, knee, Wm. G. Symms, Milton, in left leg, Wm. H. Tracy, Sheldon, right hand, Robert Taylor, Bakersfield, Adelbert Tracy, Sheldon, in head.

Co. C.—Capt. Friend H. Barney, Swanton, head slightly, Sergt. Wm. Hagan, Highgate, hand, Corp. C. Frederick Davis, Canada East, hand, Corp. John Nichols, Fairfield, hand, Joseph Lambert, enlisted from Highgate, Richard Bell, Sheldon, Frank Bennett, Albany, in foot, Peter Bovat, Highgate, in hand, Franklin Calkins, enlisted from Pownall, Levi P. Hammond, Burlington, in arm, Lucian Ingraham, Sheldon, in face, Luman Judd, Richford, in arm, Loren Langdon, enlisted from Highgate, in foot, Joseph Mayo, Hartland, in head, Marshal Raymond, Jr., enlisted from Highgate, in arm, Wm. Shedrick, in leg slightly, Orange Seaward, enlisted from Highgate, in shoulder, Lucian D. Sturgeon, enlisted from Albion, in head, John Watkins, Enosburgh, in thigh, Louis Rega, Sheldon, in hip.

Co. D.—Lieut. Minor E. Fish, Sheldon, in foot.

## WAR NEWS.

## The Battles in Virginia.

We present to our readers a condensed report of the various movements in which our armies have been engaged—continuing in a brief manner the report from the last number of the Transcript. Events have multiplied so rapidly that an epitome of them can only be given at present. The earliest and most reliable intelligence is contained in dispatches from Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix, and we prefer to republish these because of their official source and probable authenticity.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 17—9 p. m.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

Dispatches from Gen. Butler just received report the success of his expedition under Gen. Kautz to cut the Danville road and destroy the iron bridge across the Appomattox. On Monday morning the enemy in force, under cover of a thick fog, made an attack on Gen. Smith's line and forced it back in some confusion and considerable loss.

But as soon as the fog lifted, Gen. Smith re-established his lines, and the enemy was driven back to his original lines. At the same time the enemy made an attack from Petersburg on Gen. Butler's force guarding the rear, but were handsomely repulsed. The troops having been on incessant duty for five days, three of which were in a rain storm, Gen. Butler retired leisurely within his own lines.

We hold the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond. Prisoners say that Bragg and Davis were present on the field.

Dispatches from Gen. Sigel received this evening, report that on Sunday he fought the forces of Echols and Imboden under Breckinridge at Newmarket; that the enemy's forces were superior in number and that he gradually withdrew from the battle field and re-crossed the Shenandoah, having lost 5 pieces of artillery, about 600 killed and wounded and 50 prisoners, but bringing all his train and all the wounded that could be transported from the field. He states that in consequence of his long line and the trains that had to be guarded, he could not bring more than six regiments into the fight besides the artillery and cavalry.

That the enemy had about 7000 infantry, besides other arms; that his retrograde movement to Strasburg was effected in perfect order, without any loss of material or men. He gives no list of casualties, but Lieut. Col. Lincoln of the 34th Massachusetts is reported to be wounded and captured.

No report of any operations by the army of the Potomac have been received.

A dispatch from Sherman reports his advance upon Johnson as progressing to his satisfaction. His supplies are abundant, and our animals are improving on the grass and grain fields, which now afford good pasture.

E. M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 19—10.15 p. m.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

Reports from Gen. Sherman's command dated at Kingston, Ga., p. m. today announce that Sherman reached Kingston and camped last night. This morning he advanced upon the enemy who again retreated. The dispatch states that while it was being written, Hooker and Howard's guns were hammering at Johnston, and the two armies were in plain sight of each other, two miles east of Kingston. Davis' division of the 14th corps is in possession of Rome. Gen. Sherman reports the weather fine, roads good and the country more open and less mountainous.

E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, May 20—5 p. m.

The action of last night proves to have been a brilliant success, more important than at first supposed. Ewell's entire corps attacked our extreme right which lay back on the Fredericksburg turnpike and was composed of heavy artillery regiments and two regiments of artillery reserve, all lately armed with muskets.

Unaided they repelled the rebel assault. Troops were hurried to their support, but only helped to gather the victory.

Our loss is over 1100, an unusually large proportion of which are but slightly wounded. The loss falls principally upon the 1st Massachusetts heavy artillery and 1st Maine heavy artillery.

The enemy suffered much more largely. We have 600 prisoners, and have buried Col. Boyd, 45th Carolina, on the field.

The enemy intended to pierce our communications, but signally failed, although Lee personally exhorted his men when on the point of attacking.

Gen. Meade has issued a complimentary order addressed to the troops engaged, telling them they will hereafter be relied upon equally with the veteran divisions of the 2d, 5th and 6th corps.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 20—6.30 p. m.

This afternoon we have dispatches dated at half-past eight this morning from Gen. Grant. Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right. They were promptly repulsed by Birney's and Tyler's divisions and some of Warren's troops that were on the extreme right. About 300 prisoners fell into our hands, besides many killed and wounded. Our loss footed up a little over 600 wounded, and 150 killed and missing. Gen. Grant says that probably our killed and missing are overestimated.

Over 25,000 veteran reinforcements have been forwarded to Gen. Grant. The condition of the army and his contemplated operations are entirely satisfactory. The army is abundantly supplied.

Under instruction from this Department to Col. Schriver, commanding at Fredericksburg, and its vicinity, nine persons are in custody who are suspected to have been engaged with Mayor Slaughter. The Mayor had made his escape before intelligence of the outrage reached Fredericksburg, and the sick and wounded who could not be transported over land will be brought here on water transports.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at Kingston, 10 o'clock last night, say that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place in pursuit of Johnston as far as Cassville, and there was skirmishing in the latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The cars were expected to reach Kingston today. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for.

No reports have been received from Maj. Gen. Butler to-day.

Maj. Gen. Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of West Virginia, including the Shenandoah Valley.

The latest dates from Gen. Canby were at Vicksburg. The Red river was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points, but measures had been taken by him which were believed to be adequate for clearing the river of all such obstructions, and enable him to reach Alexandria, where he will take command of the army.

E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac, dated last night, say that a chaplain came in yesterday from the hospital of the 2d corps on the Wilderness battle-field, and reported that over 400 wounded, belonging to that corps, are still in hospital there, and that they were entirely out of provisions and medical supplies. Representations of the facts were made to the commander to-day, and it is reported that they will be brought here.

It is said that Lee will not recognize a flag of truce unless it comes from Gen. Grant, as he considers him the commander of the Army of the Potomac.

The report that a large number of wagons had been captured by guerrillas was false. It arose from the circumstance that over 60 wagons loaded with supplies had disappeared, but it was found that they had gone towards Washington in company with some artillery. The mistake caused much anxiety, as the supplies were wanted at the front.

An attack was made last night on our right flank by the enemy, but Warren's corps met and drove them back. The attack caused some interruption to transportation on the road, and the teams returned to Fredericksburg on the double-quick. None were captured as was reported.

The Sanitary Commission are doing everything for our sick and wounded at Fredericksburg, and prove a valuable auxiliary to the Medical Department.

It is useless for the friends of those who have fallen in battle to come to the front at this time to procure their bodies, as the request is denied in all cases. All the dead are carefully buried, and their names are placed upon boards over their graves that their friends can find them after the army has advanced.

WASHINGTON, May 21—9.50 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman state that our forces found in Rome a good deal of provisions and seven fine iron works and machinery. We have secured two good bridges and an excellent ford across the Etowah. The cars are now arriving at Kingston with stores, and two days would be given to replenish and fit up.

A dispatch just received from Gen. Banks, dated at Alexandria, May 20th, states that the dam will be completed to-morrow and the gunboats relieved. He would then immediately move for the Mississippi.

Gen. Canby was at the mouth of the Red River on the 14th inst., collecting forces to assist Gen. Banks if necessary.

Dispatches from Gen. Butler, dated at 10 o'clock last night, report that he had been fighting all day. "The enemy are endeavoring to close in on our lines. We shall hold on. Have captured the rebel General Walker of Texas troops."

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 22—10 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

The latest date from Gen. Grant's headquarters received by this department is dated at Ft. Carmel church, one P. M. yesterday. The dispatch says everything is going on well. Warren has 400 prisoners, Hancock some 300, and Wright has picked up some. The whole number, resulting from yesterday's operations, will not fall short of a thousand. Warren's loss is not over 300, killed and wounded. The prisoners captured are in a great part North Carolinians, are much disorganized and say Lee has deceived them. The pursuit is delayed by the great fatigue of the men. Still Hancock and Warren will reach South Anna by nightfall.

Gen. Butler in a dispatch dated at headquarters in the field, 7.12 o'clock this morning, reports that Maj. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, lately promoted, made with cavalry, infantry and artillery, an attack upon my post at Wilson's wharf, north side of James river below Fort Powhatan, garrisoned by two regiments, all negro troops. Gen. Wild commanding, and was handsomely repulsed. Before the attack Lee sent a flag of truce stating he had force enough to take the place, demanding its surrender and in that case the garrison should be turned to the authorities at Richmond as prisoners of war, but if this proposition was rejected he would not be answerable for consequences when he took the place. Gen. Wild replied, we will try that. Reinforcements were at once sent, but the fight was over before their arrival. No other reports of military operations have been received by the department since my telegram of 9.30 last evening.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Sec'y of War.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

The Bulletin has the following special dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

It gives pleasure to be able to announce that intelligence has reached this city that Lee, after falling back from the North Anna, commenced a hasty retreat and had reached a point beyond South Anna river, pursued with great vigor by Grant. Grant is in the saddle all the time, directing general movements in person. Grant is evidently embarrassing Lee, and unless Lee stops to fight to-day we shall

Secretary Stanton. In the affair of the 16th, his forces suffered quite severely. He was considerably outnumbered by the rebels, which proves that his force is not so large as hitherto supposed. He is acting upon the defensive, and with the aid of the gunboats and his intrenchments, appears to be confident of holding his position. We confess, however, to some solicitude lest Lee should send a force to Richmond large enough to overwhelm him.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 22.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

Dispatches from Maj. Gen. Canby, dated at mouth of Red river at midnight on the 15th, state that the Admiral had just arrived. The remainder of the gunboats will arrive to-night. Gen. Banks will probably reach Sumnerport on the 20th inst.

A dispatch from Admiral Porter, dated on board the flagship Black Hawk, mouth of Red river, May 10th, states that the position of the squadron above the falls at Alexandria have been released from their unpleasant position, owing to the indefatigable exertions of Lieut. Col. Bailey, acting Engineer of the 19th Army Corps, who proposed and built a tree dam of 600 feet across the river at the lower falls, which enabled all the vessels to pass in safety the back water of the Mississippi, reaching to Alexandria, and allowed them to pass over all the shoals and the obstructions planted by the enemy, to a point of safety.

An official report from Cairo, dated May 22d, states that the army and gunboats were all safe at the mouth of Red river and Sumnerport.

Maj. Gen. Sherman, by a dispatch dated 8.30 P. M. last night, reports that he would be ready by this morning to resume his operations. Returned veteran regiments, he says, have more than replaced all losses and detachments.

We have no official reports since my last telegram from Gen. Grant or Gen. Butler.

Official reports of this department show that within eight days after the great battle at Spotsylvania Court House, many thousand veteran troops have been forwarded to Gen. Grant. The whole army has been amply supplied with full rations of subsistence.

Upwards of 20,000 sick and wounded have been transported from the fields of battle to the Washington hospitals and placed under surgical care.

Over 8,000 prisoners have been transported from the field to prison depots, and large amounts of artillery and other implements of an active campaign brought away. Several thousand fresh cavalry horses have been forwarded to the army, and the grand army of the Potomac is now fully as strong in numbers and better equipped, supplied and furnished than when the campaign opened. Several thousand reinforcements have also been forwarded to other armies in the field, and ample supplies to all.

During the same time over fifty thousand volunteers for almighty days have been mustered into the service, clothed, armed and equipped and transported to their respective positions.

This statement is due to the chiefs of the army staff and bureau and their respective corps to whom the credit belongs.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 23—9 P. M.

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next hear of a great conflict for the city of Richmond.

Advices say Jeff. Davis and Cabinet left Richmond some days ago.

There is little doubt that Richmond by this time is pretty well cleared of inhabitants, and is nothing less than a fortress.

There are still a number of our sick and wounded at Fredericksburg.

NEW YORK, May 25.

The 8th Vt. regiment embarked for New Orleans on the transport McClellan, its furlough having expired.